

OUR TROOPS ARE HARASSED

By Filipino Insurgents who Have Recaptured the Country They Evacuated.

SOME BRISK ENGAGEMENTS.

General Lawton Returns to Malolos--The Remarkable Record he has Made.

MANILA, May 24.--Two companies of the Third Infantry and two companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, former General Lawton's rear guard, returning from San Miguel to Ballang, yesterday, escorting a signal party which was picking up wire laid with General Lawton's expedition, found that the insurgents had re-occupied the country and had fighting followed from daylight until the Americans camped at night. But the troops completed their work, though harassed by the enemy. One American was killed and fourteen wounded. The troops captured twenty prisoners and thirty rifles.

It developed to-day that five men, instead of one, were drowned by the sinking of a raft, loaded with soldiers of the Fourteenth regiment at the Pasig ferry.

Twenty insurgents were killed and four were wounded in the engagement with Major Bell, a reconnoitering party, consisting of two companies of the Fourth cavalry, in the vicinity of Santa Arta, yesterday.

General Lawton with most of his troops, has arrived at Malolos. His expedition marched one hundred and twenty miles in twenty days, had twenty-two fights, captured twenty-eight guns, destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice and only lost six men killed and thirty-one wounded. On the other hand General Lawton estimates that his troops killed four hundred insurgents and wounded double that number.

The Oregon and Minnesota regiments are returning to Manila. The Spanish newspaper Oceania, has been suppressed for publishing seditious editorials.

The United States commissioners and army American officers celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday to-day on board the British first class cruiser Powerful.

General MacArthur and Funston, with the Kansas and Montana regiments and the Utah battery, have dispersed eight hundred insurgents who were entrenched on the railroad between San Fernando, near Santa Arta, and the American troops were fired upon from the trenches unexpectedly and without warning. The firing was heard at San Fernando and General MacArthur assembled his troops and marched quickly to the scene. The Montana regiment flanked the trenches on the left and the Kansas regiment attacked the enemy's right flank, General Funston leading the charge at the double quick. The insurgent loss was large, many prisoners were captured and it is reported that twenty Americans were wounded.

MACARTHUR'S REPORT

Of the Outbreak of Hostilities on the Part of the Insurgents--Their Treachery Laid Bare.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.--The secretary of war to-day made public a report from Major General MacArthur, brigadier of the reports enclosed by General Otis in his own report of the operations in the Philippines which was in part submitted to the cabinet yesterday. General MacArthur covers a period of time from the evening of February 4, when the insurgent outbreak began, to the February 28. He gives a vivid picture of the conditions prevailing in Manila and its suburbs during the exciting times that followed the initiation of the insurgent attack. An important feature of his report is the demonstration of the responsibility of the insurgents for the outbreak. He also speaks in terms of the highest praise of the splendid qualities of American officers and enlisted men.

General MacArthur's command was the second division of the eighth army corps which included the Twentieth Kansas (Funston's command) and the Utah battery. General MacArthur mentions also a little naval contingent in the shape of a Colt automatic gun, manned by the Helena, manned by Lieutenant Cleveland Davis, who volunteered with three marines. Making a brief statement of the position of the United States troops in Manila and suburbs at the outbreak of the outbreak on February 4, General MacArthur comes to the incidents leading up to the capture. He says:

"The pertinacity of the insurgents in firing armed parties over the line of demarcation into American territory led to a correspondence which, in the light of the subsequent events, is interesting as indicating with considerable precision a premeditated insurrection on the part of somebody in the insurgent army to force a collision."

General MacArthur addressed a note to Colonel San Miguel, of the insurgent army. The note which has now become so important, and the answer are as follows:

"SIR:--The line between your command and my command has been long established, and is well understood by yourself and myself."

"It is quite necessary under present conditions that this line should not be crossed by armed men of either command."

An armed party from your command now occupies the village in front of Blockhouse No. 7, at a point considerably more than a hundred yards on my side of the line, and is very active in exhibiting hostile intentions. This party must be withdrawn to your side of the line at once.

From this date if the line is crossed by four men with arms in their hands, they must be regarded as subject to such action as I may deem necessary."

"Very respectfully, (Signed.) "ARTHUR MACARTHUR, Major General U. S. V., Commanding."

"SAN JUAN DEL MONTE, February 2, 1899."

"Major General MacArthur."

"MY VERY DEAR SIR:--In reply to yours dated this day, in which you

inform me that my soldiers have been passing the line of demarcation fixed by agreement, I desire to say that this is foreign to my wishes, and I shall give immediate orders in the premises that they retire. Truly yours, (Signed.) "L. F. SAN MIGUEL, "Colonel and First Chief."

Next came the disregard of the promise, which precipitated the outbreak and this is described by General MacArthur in the following language:

"At about half past 8 p. m. February 4, an insurgent patrol, consisting of four armed soldiers, entered our territory at Blockhouse No. 7, and advanced to the little village of Santol, which was occupied from the pipe line, outpost of the Nebraska regiment. The American sentinel challenged twice and then, as the insurgent patrol continued to advance, he fired, whereupon the patrol retired to Blockhouse No. 7, whence fire was immediately opened by the entire insurgent outpost at that point."

"At 9 p. m. Colonel Stenzenburg, First Nebraska Infantry, United States Volunteers, reported considerable firing at his outposts which extended gradually along the entire front of the division. At 10:40 p. m. it was evident that hostilities had been commenced in earnest by the insurgents, and accordingly an order issued from the headquarters to put everything on the firing line according to a programme which had been pre-arranged for such an emergency."

Continuing, the report says that the fighting progressed fiercely all night and the next day the insurgents were driven back from their whole line. The Tennessee regiment and the South Dakota regiments are particularly mentioned as rendering good service. Gen. MacArthur says:

"The combat was characterized by a fine display of initiative on the part of the troops engaged, all of whom were essential to the final success achieved."

Further, General MacArthur says: "The punishment inflicted by the division may be estimated from the fact that official report has been made of the actual burial of 374 insurgents killed in action during the month. The enemy's work was very much as a general rule, successfully removed, so that it is impossible to speak with any precision in that respect, but it is assumed that three wounded to one killed would be a reasonable estimate."

SCHURMAN'S REPORT

Of Condition in the Philippines Will Not be Given out--War Department Not Inclined to an Armistice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.--Following a rule established when the Philippine commission first landed at Manila, Secretary Hay declined to make public the report which came by cable last night from President Schurman, on the progress of the negotiations with the Philippines. It is positively asserted, however, by other persons who have seen the report and particularly by certain army officers, that President Schurman makes no reference to any friction between civilian members of the American commission and General Otis, who since Admiral Dewey's departure from Manila, is now the sole representative on the commission of the military and naval elements.

The general tone of President Schurman's dispatch is optimistic, indicating a belief that the Philippine commissioners will succeed in prevailing upon their people to accept the terms held out in the President's instructions, touching the form of government for the islands. Later reports from Manila show that the American military authorities have not ceased their operations against the insurgents because of any negotiations that the civilian members of the commission may be conducting with the insurgent representatives. The impression is gathered from the statements of high officials here that this attitude of the military officers is thoroughly approved by the war department, where it is fully expected that the campaign will be pushed by General Otis regardless of season or condition all through the summer if need be, unless by submission to the terms described the insurgents terminate hostilities.

There is no disposition at the war department to countenance an armistice that might only give fresh strength and life to the insurgents and this is the heart of the matter. In the progress, although, of course, there is no intention of embarrassing these save where it is absolutely essential to the success of the military operations.

ANOTHER GEORGIA TRAGEDY

That may Result in a Lynching--A Woman in the Case.

OLIVER, Ga., May 24.--It now develops that the tragedy which resulted in the killing of Frank Evans and the probably fatal wounding of J. B. Proctor by Samuel Perry, a negro, last night, near Cameron, was the result of verbal abuse of Mr. Proctor's children by Perry's wife. Her language was resented by Frank Evans. A moment later he was shot and killed by the woman's husband, Proctor then intervened and was shot twice. Mr. Proctor's son was also shot at, but missed, Thomas Lee rushed toward the negro and was shot, but not seriously.

Perry then ran, and though shot at by the posse which had gathered, escaped to the woods. The negro woman had already escaped during the excitement. She was captured this afternoon in a swamp near Haleydale and it is not improbable that she will be lynched. Perry is still at large, but is being pursued by a posse and if captured will be lynched and probably burned.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION.

DETROIT, Mich., May 24.--There was no morning session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tinworkers' convention to-day, the delegates spending the morning in looking about the city. The tin plate scale was discussed at the afternoon session. The only remaining scales to be arranged are the sheet mill bar scale, the tinning scale and the structural iron workers' scale. It is said the work of the association will be finished by to-morrow night, and then will come the conference with the manufacturers.

MAY SAVE THE PARIS.

NEW YORK, May 24.--Vice President Wright, of the American line, said today that he had received a cablegram from Henry Willing, the agent of the line at Southampton, in which he said the supreme attempt to get the Paris off her hooks would be made Saturday. By that time all the pumping apparatus will have arrived at the steamer and the work started. He said the line is still confident that the Paris will be saved.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

PARIS, May 24.--The president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Gallet de Beaupre, to-day submitted to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazent, the findings in the revision of the trial of Alfred Dreyfus.

VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY.

Unusual Honors Paid to the Ruler of Britain who has Rounded out Eighty Years.

THE AMERICANS IN LONDON

Toast the Queen--President McKinley's Cordial Telegram of Congratulation.

LONDON, May 24.--Torrents of rain ushered in Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday to-day. At Windsor, where a general holiday is being observed, the town was decorated with flags, and the church bells were rung at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The weather cleared about 11 o'clock, and a serenade by the Windsor and Eton amateur choral societies was given in the great quadrangle of Windsor Castle. The sun then shone brilliantly. The serenade was listened to by the queen and the members of the royal family, including the children of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian and Princess Henry of Battenburg.

Sir Walter Parratt, the minister of the queen's music, and private organist to the queen, and wearing his official robes, conducted the serenade from the steps of the queen's private entrance to the palace, just below the oak room, where the queen was breakfasting.

The Eton College volunteer cadets marched into the castle grounds, headed by a band of music, and took up a position in the rear of the choir. Behind the cadets were drawn up the rest of the Eton boys and the military knights of Windsor. The mayor and corporation of Windsor, in their full robes of office, and the borough magistrates were also present.

The scene was extremely picturesque. They all sang the national anthem, and the choir gave the programme, comprising the late Bishop of Wakefield's Jubilee hymn, a four-part song, and two specially written madrigals "To the Queen." Finally the Eton boys gave three lusty cheers in honor of Her Majesty, and the Duke of Connaught came to one of the windows, and thanked those present in behalf of the queen, who herself, looking to be in excellent health, came forward and bowed repeatedly.

Sir Walter Parratt and the mayor of Windsor were then introduced to the queen, and handed her a beautiful floral harp. Her Majesty afterwards knighted the mayor, J. T. Soundry.

Buildings Richly Decorated. Although the official birthday celebrations in London were postponed until June 3, all public buildings, many business houses and a great many private residences were decorated. In fact, more flags were flying than at any time during the queen's Jubilee.

Many birthday celebrations occurred throughout the province, the ships in the different ports were "dressed" for the occasion, and the warships were covered with bunting.

Dispatches from the continent report the printing of eulogistic articles on the queen's reign in the European press.

During the afternoon the queen planted an oak sapling on the east lawn of Windsor Castle. She drove along Kenneth drive to the spot, and was assisted in the planting by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. All the members of the royal family witnessed the ceremony.

Her majesty then continued her drive in the direction of Frogmore. The military knights of Windsor presented an address to the queen. In the corridor of the castle, and received the warm thanks of Her Majesty.

A pretty incident was the presentation to the queen this morning by each of her grand and great-grand children now at the castle of a bouquet of flowers. These descendants of Her Majesty, who was deeply touched, also kissed her.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, telegraphed his congratulations to the queen, and Her Majesty sent a graciously worded reply. The ambassador also attended the birthday service held at the chapel royal, St. James' palace.

A Birthday Banquet.

The birthday banquet given at the Hotel Cecil to-night was attended by many members of the American society in London. Lord Rosebery, who presided, referred to the American guests present as "representing a great commonwealth of states, once part of the British empire, but now nearer than any country, except the colonies."

Col. Taylor, of the society, in responding, paid a tribute to the queen. His speech brought out a further response from Lord Rosebery, after which the orchestra played "Hail Columbia," amid a lively demonstration.

Banquets and receptions were given by the British ambassadors and ministers at all the leading capitals in Europe in honor of the day. Her Majesty received a telegram of congratulations from Pope Leo XIII.

President's Good Wishes.

WASHINGTON, May 24.--The President has addressed the following message to Queen Victoria, on the occasion of the anniversary of her birthday:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, May 24.

To Her Majesty, the Queen, Windsor Castle, England:

Madam:--It gives me great pleasure to express to her happy anniversary the affection and the admiration of the American people towards your majesty, and to add the assurance of my own cordial respect and esteem. May God grant to your majesty and to the countries under your government many years of happiness and prosperity.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY

And Freedmen's Cause--Deliverance on Recent Lynchings.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.--Rev. Mead Holmes, of Rockford, Ill., aged and bent, climbed upon the tribune in the Presbyterian general assembly this afternoon, and extracted from a worn little pocket-book a draft for \$1,000. Rents were terribly low, he said, and money was hard to get, but for the Freedmen's cause he would give that draft provided all stood by their pledges and promises, and the more than \$40,000 promised was actually delivered.

Then, while the assembly applauded loudly, the gray-beard painfully clambered down.

Dr. Charles Herr presented the amended report of the Freedmen's committee as to lynch law outrages in the south. The lurid language of the other day, which caused some excitement, gives place to this harmless paragraph: "It (the Freedmen's) is a cause that appeals to us with particular insistence at this time, because of the development of the mob spirit in our Christian land. We join heartily with our fellow citizens and fellow Christians of all sections in the horror of those dreadful manifestations, and we believe it is an hour for our church to pledge herself afresh in sacrifice and service to the redemption of the negro from his sufferings and from his sins."

SALOONS QUIT BUSINESS

To the Number of 500 in Baltimore. Backing Brewery Tired.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.--Five hundred saloons of Baltimore, it is estimated, will quit the business. Some of them have already closed their doors and others will follow. The cause of the great shut-down is the determination of the Maryland Brewing Company, which controls nearly nine-tenths of the output of the city, to abandon the practice of paying saloon licenses in order to force their product on the market.

In a circular issued by the Maryland Brewing Company it is set forth that the saloon business has not been legitimate in the past, as brewers have been compelled in competition to fit out saloons, buy licenses at an expense of \$276, and even advance other money to saloonkeepers. The result has been too many saloons in one neighborhood and a consequent serious damage to business. It is proposed, according to the circular, to bring the business up to the state of legitimacy and to keep in force the rule against unhealthy competition and cheapening of trade.

CHARLESTON NEWS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 24.--Bill Dooley, an escaped convict from the Richmond (Va.) penitentiary, was captured here to-day. Dooley has served two terms of three and eight years in the West Virginia penitentiary for burglaries committed in this vicinity.

Mrs. G. A. Addins, wife of a minister at Peytona, Boone county, was adjudged insane to-day. She tried to drown her infant child yesterday, and says she must kill someone.

In the United States court here to-day Judge Jackson sent Andrew Watts, of Wayne county, to jail for violating an injunction of the court. Watts, with a number of others, had been enjoined from cutting timber on lands belonging to the Guyandotte Coal Land Association.

Miners' Hospital Directors.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 24.--Governor Atkinson has appointed ex-State Senator Thomas P. Dunes, of Montgomery, as a member of the board of directors of the New and Kanawha river miners' hospital to succeed W. H. H. Toler, resigned. Toler's resignation was due to pressure brought to bear against him by the miners, who claim that he is not a practical miner, and who antagonize him because of his connection with the West Virginia miners' association.

The local meeting to-day at East Bank to locate the hospital. Applications were received for the location at East Bank, Kanawha City, Charleston, Gauley, McHenry and Montgomery. No final action was taken and the board adjourned to meet again at Kanawha City, May 29.

Some Sensations Promised.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 24.--In a communication published to-day, Sheriff Stevenson, of Clay county, states that he has knowledge of all the parties implicated in the Clay robberies and promises sensational developments. He states that they "will put some people occupying high positions in Clay county in a bad light."

Surveying a New Line.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARSONS, W. Va., May 24.--J. V. Patton, a Pittsburgh capitalist; Engineer J. J. Janey and a posse of surveyors are working a preliminary railroad survey along Cheat river, and moved their camp from St. George, six miles below here, to this place to-day. What the outcome of the survey will be is a conjecture.

Increase of Wages.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 24.--The increase in the number of employees in the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, according to the statement of State Labor Commissioner Barton, since 1897 is 100 per cent. Wages have also increased. The Hartzell Handicraft factory has declared a ten per cent. increase in wages.

Charters Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 21.--A charter was issued to-day to the North-eastern Trading company, with principal office in this city. The company has a capital stock of \$10,000, of which one-tenth has been paid up. Incorporators are all non-residents of this state.

Postoffice Robbed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARSONS, W. Va., May 24.--The postoffice at Red Creek, this county, was robbed by Jesse Mick and Stewart Flanagan, and Mick was brought here to jail to-day. Flanagan evaded the officers. The robbers only got about twenty-five dollars.

Ahead of Schedule Time.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.--The automobile, making an expedition from Cleveland to New York, reached the Yates hotel, in this city, at 6:45 o'clock to-day. Its odometer registered 302 miles, which shows that it is ninety-two miles ahead of its schedule. The party will remain in Syracuse to-night and resume its journey east at 4:30 in the morning, and expects to make better than Albany to-morrow night.

DEWEY'S HEALTH. ANOTHER STORY

By Surgeon Page, of the Olympia. He Says the Admiral was in no Sense a Sick Man.

WAS WITH HIM ALL THE TIME.

Says his Habits Were Regular, and That he Needed Little or no Medicine.

WASHINGTON, May 24.--Surgeon J. E. Page, of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, has arrived here on leave. He came ahead of the Olympia to avoid the long delays of the sail via the Suez canal. Surgeon Page has been on the flagship ever since Dewey took command, seeing him daily and having general charge of medical affairs, so that he is in a position to give an intelligent view of the admiral's health and general condition. He said to-day:

"Admiral Dewey is in no sense a sick man, but is as well as any man could be after spending a year in the tropics. I was on the Olympia at the time he came aboard and from that time to the present I do not believe there has been any appreciable change in his appearance, weight or general condition. Anyone who thinks he is a physical wreck should hear the admiral on the quarter deck when he gets aroused. He is the gentlest man living, and yet he expects every man to do his exact duty, and when there is any shortcoming the admiral will be heard from in no feeble or sickly manner. Of course, everyone in the fleet has suffered in health more or less during the last year, owing to the terrific and long-sustained heat and the enervating climate."

Suffered from Heat.

"It takes all the life out of a strong man and undoes his energy and ambition. In that way Dewey suffered with all the rest of us. It was particularly arduous during blockade duty, when for long stretches no man could get ashore."

Surgeon Page was asked if Admiral Dewey's responsibilities had not weighed heavily on him.

"I think not," he answered. "And it will be found that he has just as much nerve as the morning he fought the battle of Manila bay. He is a man who carries responsibility lightly and does not let it break him down. On the morning of the battle he was perfectly cool, and only once throughout the action did he show signs of anxiety. That was when the head gunner reported that our ammunition was running short. This was about the time we pulled off for breakfast, and it had rather a depressing effect. But it was quickly offset when the officer of the deck reported that the Reina Christina and Castilla were ashore. That was the turning point, and the admiral had no anxiety after that."

Needed no Medicine.

"No, he has no need for prescriptions. During the last year he has not once asked for a prescription or taken medical advice except in a casual way. If he wants anything he sends down to the ship's apothecary and gets it. His habits are so regular that he needs little or no medicine. His smoking and drinking are in perfect moderation. He eats well and sleeps well, and it is one of the recognized offenses on board ship to tramp heavily over the admiral's cabin after he has retired."

"It has needed a pretty calm man at the head of affairs," said Surgeon Page, when asked as to the reports of friction with the German naval officers. "I know nothing of any differences, but we all felt that much reliance was to be placed on the admiral's tact and conservatism as a means of avoiding any possible difference. Throughout the fleet he was universally admired, not only as a naval commander, but for his statesmanship and discretion."

Will Honor Dewey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.--Preliminary steps have been taken by the Washington board of trade for a welcome to Admiral Dewey on his return to this city. The district commissioners have been requested to appoint a committee of citizens to take charge of the matter and also to represent the district in all questions pertaining to the reception of the admiral on his return to this country and to the capitol. The board also indorsed the movement to present to Admiral Dewey a suitable and permanent home in this city.

The Reading Disaster.

READING, Pa., May 24.--The taking of testimony in the inquest over the victims of the railroad wreck at Exeter, on the night of May 12, was concluded at noon to-day. At the last moment the jury decided to go to Exeter to look over the ground, and take measurements of distances in the vicinity of where the wreck occurred. The jury returned late in the afternoon and then began deliberating as to who is responsible for the disaster. At a late hour to-night they had not yet returned a verdict. Quite a number of witnesses were called to-day. Train-Dispatcher Rourke and Engineer Orrell were recalled, and each reiterated their testimony given yesterday. The engineer was carefully examined as to his eye-sight, but he stood the examination well.

No one to Meet Grover.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 24.--Grover Cleveland arrived in Princeton this afternoon on the 5:25 train. He came in a special Baltimore and Ohio car. His coming was unexpected and there was no one to meet him. Mrs. Cleveland herself being at the ball game. Under the circumstances the ex-president, dressed in a negligee shirt and a slouch hat, and carrying a little black grip, walked down Bayard avenue to his home. He seemed in his usual health.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Receiving Many Japanese Immigrants--Japan's Views.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.--The rapid increase of Japanese immigration into Hawaii has attracted the serious attention of the authorities here of late and several official inquiries have been set on foot to learn the extent of the invasion and how it can be checked. Twelve thousand Japanese have arrived since the islands were annexed to the United States, and the total population of Asiatics by the end of the present year will exceed the total population of all other nationalities.

One of the effects of the heavy increase of Japs is to bring on race conflicts between the Chinese and Japanese, the former being gradually outnumbered as the dominant Asiatic force in Hawaii. In a recent clash it is stated by the report, several Chinese were killed and a number wounded.

At the Japanese legation here it is said that the coming of Japanese to Hawaii presents no new or serious question. An official of the legation said to-day: "Japanese labor is almost essential in operating the large plantations in Hawaii, and it is naturally in much demand. But this is a condition inherent to Hawaii, and the Japanese government and Japanese people cannot control it."

"Since the islands were annexed to the United States Hawaii affairs affecting Japan come under the legation here. But we have had no recent reports showing an alarming increase in the immigration. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe it will fall off by the expiration of the three year term, which the immigrants spend in Hawaii. At any rate an influx of Japanese can have no political significance whatever, and it would amount to nothing if the reports were true that they would outnumber other nationalities. They have no vote so that their influence is not exerted in shaping the affairs of the islands. From all the information reaching us we feel that nothing is to be apprehended by the arrival of Japanese in Hawaii and that their presence is of positive benefit, if not essential, to the developments of the islands."

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

At the Principal Colonial Ports for Four Months.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.--Assistant Secretary of War Melkjohn has made public a statement of aggregate receipts at all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine ports. The statement embraces the first four months of the present year. It also gives in addition the total number of vessels, coastwise and foreign, which entered and cleared the ports of the islands, within the period named as well as the total amount of the tonnage. The statement follows:

Cuba--Total receipts, \$443,599. Coastwise vessels entered, 2,627; foreign, 1,426; amount of coastwise tonnage entered, 452,101 tons; foreign tonnage, 1,585,009 tons. Coastwise tonnage cleared, 435,760 tons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons; vessels cleared, coastwise, 2,689; foreign, 1,426.

Porto Rico--Total receipts, \$451,125; coastwise vessels entered, 1,162; foreign, 478; amount of coastwise tonnage entered, 51,772; foreign, 522,272; vessels cleared, coastwise, 1,100; foreign, 426; tons cleared, coastwise, 51,653; foreign, cleared, 463,324.

Philippines--Receipts by ports for four months: Manila, \$1,545,289; Iloilo, \$55,374; Cebu, \$70,857; total, \$1,700,600. The port of Iloilo was not occupied by the forces of the United States until February 16, 1899.

Peace Commissioners Received.

THE HAGUE, May 24.--Queen Wilhelmina received M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at 4:45 p. m. to-day, and the latter presented her with the Russian order of St. Anne. The reception of the chief delegates to the conference commenced at 5 o'clock. The queen and the queen's mother each held a court of their own, and the delegates were presented to each of their majesties alphabetically. The reception lasted forty minutes. All the delegates were in cord dress, with the exception of Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, and M. Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, who wore evening dress.

Emperor William's Part.

BERLIN, May 24.--An exciting street incident was witnessed by Emperor William in the Tiergarten to-day. A cab horse bolted and its driver was thrown from the box. His majesty accompanied by an aide de camp was passing at the time, and they immediately dismounted from their horses and his majesty superintended the work of picking up the cab driver and restoring him to consciousness. The emperor also took the name and address of the man, with a view of assisting him.

Reported Massacre Untrue.

TRIPOLI, May 24.--A messenger has arrived here from the Fourcau-Lamy mission, which was supposed to have been massacred by Arabs, reporting its arrival at Air, in the Sahara, where the mission found itself, and repulsed an attack of the surrounding tribesmen of whom ten were killed without any loss on the French side. The rear guard of the mission, numbering fifty men, is, however, reported to have been attacked and to have suffered severe losses.

A Probable Appointment.

ROME, May 24.--It is understood that Archbishop Tonti, of Port au Prince, Hayti, will be appointed secretary of the congregation of the propaganda.

Movements of Steamships.

BOULOGNE--Arrived: Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam. SOUTHAMPTON--Arrived: St. Paul, New York. ANTWERP--Arrived: Nederland, Philadelphia. QUEENSTOWN--Arrived: Teutonic, New York for Liverpool. SOUTHAMPTON--Arrived: Lahn, New York for Bremen. LIVERPOOL--Arrived: Cephalonia, Boston; Cule, New York. GLASGOW--Arrived: Furnessia, New York. CHERBOURG--Arrived: Preoria, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania--Fair, Thursday, and probably Friday; fresh east to southeast winds. For Ohio--Fair Thursday and probably Friday; warmer in northern portions Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by U. S. Signal, directed at corner of Third and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: